THE
VIRGINIA JOURNAL,
AND
ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. IV.) THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1787. (No. 193.)

Fall Goods.

Robinson, Sanderson,
And
Rumney,

Have just received by the Wade, Captain James Grayson, a valuable and very general Cargo of

European Goods,

Suitable to the approaching Season, which they are now opening for sale at their Wholesale Store on Fairfax-Street, Alexandria, viz.

DUFFIL and rose blankets,
Worsted coverlids,
Worsted rugs,
Silk ditto,
White napped cottons,
Coloured ditto,
Half thicks,
Duffils,
Bear-skins double and single milled,
Kerseys,
Swan-skins,
German serges,
6-4 and 7-4 frizes,
4-4 and 8-4 duffil coatings,
6-4 and 8-4 beaver ditto,
Single and double milled forest cloths,
Pressed plains,
Broadcloths of all kinds,
Scarlet cardinals,
Drapery,
Baizes and flannels,
Plaidings,
Plaid, yarn and worsted hose,
Linseys,
Carpeting and carpets,
Sacking,
Brown and bleached osnaburgs,
Sail canvas from No. 1 to 8,
Dowlas,
Stout coarse linens,
Brown and white sheetings,
Brown hollands,
$\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{7}{8}$ and 4-4 Irish linens,
Printed linens,
Calicoes and chintzes,
India muslins,
Bed and bolster ticking,
Bed-bunts,
Apron wide check,
$\frac{7}{8}$ and 4-4 ditto,
Furniture ditto,
Striped linen and cotton hollands,
Huckaback and diaper table-cloths,
Pillow fustians $\frac{1}{2}$ ell and $\frac{1}{2}$ yard,
Thicksets,
Ofteens,
Corduroys,
Honey-combs,
Velverets,
Velvets,
Tammies and durants,
White fustians,
Shalloons and Crapes,
Camblets and wildbores,
Calamancoes,
Lastings,
Worsted florentines,
Bombazeens,
Prince's stuff,
White, buff, drab and blue cassimers,
Long lawns and cambricks,
Mens' coarse and fine shoes and boots,
Negroe shoes,
Womens' leather ditto,
Ladies calamanco, morocco, black and white satin ditto,
Gentlemens' single channel pumps,
Ditto Morocco slippers,
Coloured, shoe, nun's, osnaburg, and stiching thread,
Blank books,
Bibles and testaments,
School books, &c.
Johnson and Sheridan's dictionaries,
A selection of novels,
Ladies' and gentlemens' pocket-books,
Foolscap, pot and post paper,
Inkpowder, wafers and sealing-wax,
Fine military, patent black, gilt and French trunks,
Looking-glasses,
Mens' and womens' elegant saddles and bridles,
Ditto common ditto,
Whips of all kinds,
Combs of every denomination,
An elegant assortment of metal buttons of the most fashionable and lateft patterns and of all prices,
Fine cutlery and hardware assorted in boxes,
Carpenters' and joiners' tools complete,
Shoemakers' ditto,
Gun locks,
Screw drivers, &c.
Common needles,
Whitechapel ditto,
Fish-hooks,
Window screws,
Stock locks,
Steelyards,
Grid-irons and fenders,
Fire-dogs,
Fire-irons and bellows,
Elegant stoves,
Footmen with toasting forks,
Plate-warmers,
Ovens, &c.
Desk furniture,
Marking-irons,
Frying-pans,
Sad-irons,
Axes of a proper shape,
Hand and standing vices,
Crosscut saws,
HL and other hinges,
Table butts, &c.
Glass lanthorns,
Bell-metal skillets,
Brass pans,
Iron and brass chaffing-dishes,
Warming-pans,
Copper tea-kettles and coffee-pots,
Clothes, scrubbing, shoe, comb, paint, buckle, and hearth brushes,
Tooth ditto,
Iron hoops, rivets, &c.
3d. 4d. and 6d. sprigs,
3d. 4d. 8d. 10d. 20d. and 30d. flat nails,
Pewter inkstands, plates, dishes, basons, spoons, tureens, &c.
Wool and cotton cards,
Fowling pieces,
Pistols,
Tin ware,
F and FF powder,
Shot,
Lead,
Steel,
7-9, 8-10 and 11-9 window glass,
Candles by the box,
Soap ditto,
Mustard in boxes of 5 dozen each,
Cheese,
Barley in kegs,
Loaf and raw sugar,
Bed cords,
Stone-ware in crates,
Bottles and jugs loose from $\frac{1}{2}$ a gallon to 3 gallons,
Pipes in casks,
Hair fitters,
Wire sieves,
Paints and oil,
Fine old Jamaica rum,
Antigua and Barbadoes ditto, &c.

Sept. 19, 1787.

Perrin & Brothers.

Have just arrived in the Schooner L'Aimable Rus-

[redacted]

County, near Rector's-Town.

JOHN KINCHELOE.

September 21, 1787.

To be Rented,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE in which I live, situate on Prince-street.—Possession will be given the 1st of November.—For terms inquire of the subscriber.—All persons indebted to the partnership of Adam and Jacob Swoope, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber or they will be sued, as the partnership dissolves the 1st of November.—Two Franklin or open stoves, and one ten plate ditto, for sale.

JACOB SWOOPE.

Alexandria, Sept. 27, 1787.

C A S H
Given for clean Linen and Cotton
R A G S,
At the Printing Office.

Fall Goods.

William Lowry and *Company,*

Are now opening the following assortment of MERCHANDISE, suitable to the approaching season, received from London per the Betsy, Capt. Reeves, viz.

BRITISH and German osnaburgs by the piece or bale,
$\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$ and 4-4 Irish linens at all prices by the piece or package,
4-4 and 9-8 British and Irish sheetings brown and white by the piece or bale,
British, Irish and German dowlas,
Brown Irish linens, &c.

WOOLLENS.

6-4 and 7-4 broadcloths,
Ditto coatings and bearskins,
Kendal cottons,
Frizes and kerseys,
Halfthicks and flannels,
Duffils and linseys,
Rose blankets,
Embossed serges,
Shalloons and camblets,
Crapes and durants,
Wildbores and baizes,
Queens' stuff,
Coverlets and rugs,
Velverets and corduroys,
Jeans, fustians and denims,
An elegant and large assortment of printed cottons and calicoes,
Silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs,
Scarlet cardinals,
Drab, crimson and green ditto,
Hosiery,
Millinery,
Haberdashery,
Ironmongery,
Hardware,
Pewter,
Japanned ware,
Sad-irons,
Frying-pans, &c. &c.
Modes and pelongs,
Persians and farsenets,
Ribbons,
Bandanoes,
Lawns,
Cambricks, &c. &c.
A quantity of excellent porter in casks.

These goods and many others too tedious to mention, said WILLIAM LOWRY and COMPANY mean to sell on very low terms to their numerous customers, and to give large discount for present pay.——They intreat all those who stand indebted to them to make speedy payment.

Alexandria, October 4, 1787.

☞ Good bills on Europe, tobacco, flour, black snake-root and ginseng taken in payment.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on Monday night, the 24th ult. from the Potomack Company, the three following Irish servant men, viz. CORNELIUS COLEMAN, 25 years of age, 5 feet 6½ inches high, slim made, smooth thin face, black hair, light gray eyes, round shouldered, and is a little lame; he has been in the country before, says he served his time in Berkeley County, and knows the country well, having served part of his servitude in Kentuckey.——JOHN RIELY, 31 years of age, 5 feet 4¼ inches high, well made, a little pock marked, black hair, blue gray eyes, simple countenance, has been in the country before, and says he served his time in Montgomery County; he has been in the American and English service for nine or ten years, and probably may produce discharges or a pass as he knows the country well.—The above two had on when they went away, white fearnought jackets, osnaburg shirts and trousers, country made shoes nailed in the heels and holes punched in the vamps.——PATRICK CARNEY, 25 years of age, 5 feet 4½ inches high, well made, good face, slightly pitted with the small-pox, a little freckled, long yellowish hair tied behind, gray eyes, is a flax dresser by trade, has been in the English service in America for five or six years, and can produce his discharge; he is likewise a free-mason and has his credentials with him: He had on when he went away, a gray surtout coat with mohair buttons, a gray outside jacket, osnaburg shirt and trousers, country made shoes nailed in the heels and holes punched in the vamps.—They are suspected to have stolen the following clothes, viz. A scarlet waistcoat, a pair of striped linen trousers, and a bird-eye velvet waistcoat.—Whoever takes up the said servants and secures them so that they are got again, shall have if taken five miles from home FIVE DOLLARS for each, and if taken at a greater distance TEN DOLLARS for each, or the above reward for the whole and reasonable charges paid if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Seneca-Falls of Potomack,
October 2, 1787.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 29.

Tuesday last a duel was fought, between
t. Verdier (a French gentleman, late an
Count Polaski's legion) and the celebrated
Chevalier de Longchamps, in which the
rtunately received a ball in the groin, and
ediately. It is said, that the conteſt was
of a former diſpute.

eman who writes an eſſay on the promot-
l ſentiments in the United States, makes
ing judicious obſervation—" In all na-
irs, and eſpecially in the modern ſtate of
ociety, money is a great and neceſſary in-
The federal government, though frugal,
derable expence in time of peace; it muſt
in and adequate reſources for an eventual
for diſcharging the national debt. No
any ſenſe can believe that foreign powers
or ever—When they cannot even obtain
r a generous loan, what muſt they think
l honor, integrity, gratitude! Will they
erica worthy of their friendſhip, or even
ivility! Will they again ſpend their blood
re for her independency! In caſe of war
formidable power, how will an army be
equipped? Will the troops again liſt for
f which a month's pay will ſoon ſcarcely
rning dram? Will men of honor ſuffer
d cold, bleed and die, for a country that
o them common juſtice? While the States
ing whether they ſhall grant the federal
s or not, an enemy may penetrate into
f the country, and cut off ſome members
ion. In the midſt of a debate whether a
red pounds more or leſs may be granted,
s grenadiers may ſtep in, and ſay *deliver*
aiſe immediately ſo many thouſand pounds,
our city pillaged and burnt? This is plain
ſe who will not comprehend it, are inſane,
ing elſe will cure them, had better *be bled*
wn citizens, than maſſacred by an enemy.
American, my ſword would not ſleep in
ard, while ſordid wretches ruined my
Is it not horrible that at this very time
es riot in blood and deſtruction, becauſe
l government cannot ſupport a regiment
on the frontiers!"

from London by the laſt packet, mention,
e 18th of July laſt, the Reverend Doctor
glit, D. D. late of this city, was conſecrated
h Chapel, Biſhop of the Province of Nova-
ith an appointment of two thouſand pounds
n;—that the Biſhop was married to the
ter of the Hon. *Joſeph Galloway*, Eſq; of
ia—And that the Reverend Mr. *Hunger*
inted Archdeacon of Nova-Scotia, with a
f five hundred pounds per annum.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.

a letter from a Member of Congreſs, dated
New-York, September 23, 1787.

extremely happy to find that the citizens
lphia have ſo warmly expreſſed their ap-
of the new Conſtitution and Form of
nt for the United States.

uld afford me additional pleaſure, if the
could have an opportunity of giving the
their aſſent, by calling a convention of
—but I am fearful this will not happen,
t paſs through the neceſſary formalities of
previous to their adjournment, which by
accounts, I find will be ſooner than was

happy to diſcover no diſpoſition in Con-
eſt any alteration in the new Conſtitution,
it to the States as it was received from the
n.

will be ſome difficulty in getting it adopt-
York—the government has already diſ-
rong marks of diſapprobation, and its
are conſtantly employed in diſſeminating
nfavorable to its reception—but all their
ill be unavailing, as the body of the peo-
early view their own intereſts, as intimate-
d with the eſtabliſhment of this new go-

eral of the eaſtern States, I am perſuaded
eceived with a political, bordering on the
a religious, enthuſiaſm.

rt, I am convinced that a great majority
le will believe it is the only remedy that
red to cure the numerous evils that they
lly afflicted with.

lvania will derive great conſequence and
on from taking the lead in the affair, as
rſt to call a convention of the people."

Monday being the day for the payment of
on certificates, many perſons went to the
the State for money, but received none.
e in the public faith of our State, while it
redit of our *paper* money, cannot fail of
Specie federal treaſury highly acceptable
blic creditor.

ALEXANDRIA, October 11.

s from London as recent as Auguſt 3,
hat the Duke of York had juſt arrived
any, and reported that the Pruſſians had
arched to the Aſſiſtance of the Stadt-

a letter from Charleſton, Sept. 6, 1787.

onday laſt M'Guire was brought to Town
-Holes, attended by a Guard of three
n, who knowing their Priſoner to be a
Man, informed him, that if he was the
ory, they would put him to Death. Life,
nited and ſhort, ſtill is ſweet, and there-
re ſilently acquieſced under this perem-
te. When he arrived at his old Lodgings,
the Gaol, his dear Friend and Acquaintance, the
Hangman, who alſo officiates in the important Oc-
cupation of Turnkey, received him with a hearty
Welcome, and by way of Comfort ſaid he was glad
to ſee him return, for now there would be ſome Bu-
ſineſs. This Generoſity had its proper Weight with
M'Guire, who declared, that if he and the Hang-
man could poſſibly change Sides he would turn him
off and a Dozen ſuch S—ns of B—s, without Fee
or Reward."

Which of the two is the moſt ridiculous (ſays the
Maſſachuſetts Centinel) the Britiſh Miniſtry paying
a Britiſh General (Burgoyne) for Writing Farces,
ſuch as the "Maid of the Oaks," &c. during the
Siege of Boſton; or the Thirteen United States of
America maintaining an Ambaſſador in England at
the enormous Expence of perhaps eight or ten Gui-
neas per Day, for no other viſible Purpoſe, than to
write an Eulogium on the Britiſh Government, un-
der the *ſham Pretence* of vindicating the American
Conſtitutions?

"On Monday the Firſt Inſtant, the Students of
the Wincheſter Academy, under the Tuition of Mr.
Maxwell Armſtrong, were examined in the Preſence
of the Truſtees and ſeveral other Gentlemen of
Abilities.——The Scholars in their different Claſſes
had made ſuch Progreſs ſince their laſt Examination,
and underſtood ſo well the Books they had been
taught, as in the Judgment of thoſe Gentlemen did
Honor to themſelves and their Tutor, whom the
Truſtees venture to recommend as a Gentleman of
real Merit.—In the Afternoon the Pupils delivered
Orations, and in the Evening acted a Play, to the
great and univerſal Satisfaction of a numerous and
reſpectable Audience."

On the Morning of the 5th Inſtant, departed
this Life, in this Place, the Honorable THOMAS
STONE, Eſq; a Member of the Senate of Maryland;
a Man in whoſe Character were combined the do-
meſtic Virtues of private Life, and the more eminent
Talents of the Statesman and Legiſlator——His
ſingular Aſſiduity and Integrity in diſcharge of his
Duty, both as a profeſſional Man, and in the ſeveral
diſtinguiſhing and important Offices of public Truſt
wherein he hath been placed by his Country, had
long ſince gained him the univerſal Confidence,
Gratitude and Applauſe of his Fellow-Citizens.—
His Loſs will be felt by his Country—to his Family
and Friends it is irreparable.

The Earl of Eglington, Woodrow, from Virginia
for London, has put into New-York in Diſtreſs.

Arrivals. Schooner Jeſſe, Davis, from St. Bar-
tholomew's; Brig Ceſar, Atkinſon, London.

Sailed. Sloop Little Tom, Cartwright, for Suri-
nam; Schooner Herculus, Green, St. Kitts; Sloop
Polly, Ellwood, Philadelphia.

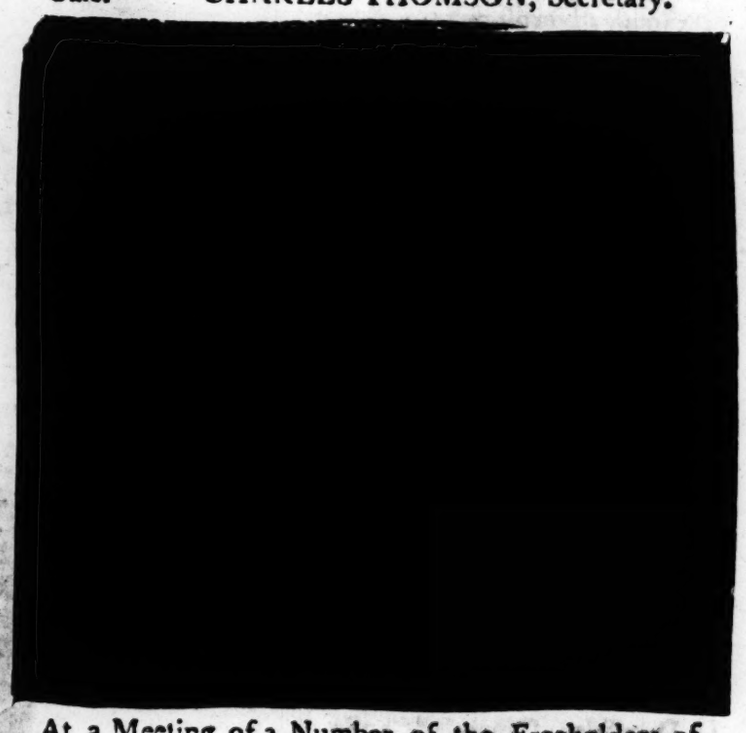
The UNITED STATES in CONGRESS aſſembled,
Friday, Sept. 28, 1787.

Preſent—New Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Connec-
ticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, De-
laware, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Caro-
lina, and Georgia, and from Maryland Mr. Roſs.

Congreſs having received the Report of the Conven-
tion lately aſſembled at Philadelphia,

Reſolved Unanimouſly,

THAT the ſaid Report, with the Reſolutions and
Letter accompanying the ſame, be tranſmitted to the
ſeveral Legiſlatures, in Order to be ſubmitted to a
Convention of Delegates, choſen in each State by
the People thereof, in Conformity to the Reſolves
of the Convention, made and provided in that
Caſe. CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.



At a Meeting of a Number of the Freeholders of
Fairfax County, at Price's Old-Fields, on Tueſday
the 2d Day of October, 1787.

THE propoſed Federal Conſtitution was read and
unanimouſly approved of—and thereupon it was
unanimouſly *Reſolved*, That Inſtructions be given to
the Delegates of the County, in the following
Words:

To GEORGE MASON and DAVID STUART,
Eſquires,

WE, the Freeholders of the County of Fairfax,
conceiving that the Peace, Security and Proſperity of
the State of Virginia and the United States of America
in general, do depend on the ſpeedy Adoption of the
Syſtem of Government recommended by the late Ge-
neral Convention of the United States; and that this
End will be advanced by an immediate Recommen-
dation from the Legiſlature of this State, to ſubject
the ſame to a Convention of Delegates choſen by the
Freeholders thereof, for their Aſſent and Ratifica-
tion, do therefore direct you, our Repreſentatives,
to declare the Opinion of your Conſtituents, in the
next General Aſſembly of this State, to be for the
immediate Convocation of a Convention of Dele-
gates from the ſeveral Counties and Boroughs of
this State for the ſaid Purpoſe.

The aforeſaid Inſtructions being prepared and
ſigned by all the Freeholders preſent—it was *Re-
ſolved*, That Charles Broadwater, George Gilpin,
Charles Little, John Harper, Lund Waſhington,
James Wren, John Moſs, William Payne, Thomas
Pollard, Eliſha C. Dick, William Thompſon, Roger
Weſt, William Deneal, Peter Wagener, Daniel
M'Carty, George Minor, and Thomas Weſt, Eſ-
quires, the Rev. David Griffith, Jeremiah Moore,
and William Waters, in the County, and William
Hunter, jun. Robert T. Hooe, William Hartſhorne,
James Keith, William Brown, William Herbert,
Charles Simms, David Arell, and John Fitzgerald,
Eſquires, in the Town of Alexandria, be a Com-
mittee to wait on ſuch of the Freeholders in their
reſpective Neighbourhoods, as happened not to be
preſent at this Meeting, with Copies of the aforeſaid
Inſtructions, in order that they may ſign them.

PROCEEDINGS of the FEDERAL CONVENTION.

Concluded from our laſt.

SECT. 3. NEW States may be admitted by the Congreſs into this Union; but no new State ſhall be formed or erected within the juriſdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the conſent of the legiſlatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congreſs.

The Congreſs ſhall have power to diſpoſe of and make all needful rules and regulations reſpecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this conſtitution ſhall be ſo conſtrued as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Sect. 4. The United States ſhall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and ſhall protect each of them againſt invaſion; and on application of the legiſlature, or of the executive (when the legiſlature cannot be convened) againſt domeſtic violence.

V.

The Congreſs, whenever two-thirds of both houſes ſhall deem it neceſſary, ſhall propoſe amendments to this conſtitution, or, on the application of the legiſlatures of two-thirds of the ſeveral States, ſhall call a convention for propoſing amendments, which, in either caſe, ſhall be valid to all intents and purpoſes, as part of this conſtitution, when ratified by the legiſlatures of three-fourths of the ſeveral States or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be propoſed by the Congreſs; Provided, *that no amendment* which may be made prior to the year one thouſand eight hundred and eight ſhall in any manner affect the firſt and fourth clauſes in the ninth ſection of the firſt article; and that no State, without its conſent, ſhall be deprived of its equal ſuffrage in the Senate.

VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this conſtitution, ſhall be as valid againſt the United States under this conſtitution, as under the confederation.

This conſtitution, and the laws of the United States which ſhall be made in purſuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which ſhall be made, under the authority of the United States, ſhall be the ſupreme law of the land; and the judges in every State ſhall be bound thereby, any thing in the conſtitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Senators and Repreſentatives beforementioned, and the members of the ſeveral State legiſlatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the ſeveral States, ſhall be bound by oath or affirmation, to ſupport this conſtitution; but no religious teſt ſhall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public truſt under the United States.

VII.

The ratification of the Conventions of nine States, ſhall be ſufficient for the eſtabliſhment of this conſtitution between the States ſo ratifying the ſame.

Done in Convention, by the unanimous conſent of the States preſent, the ſeventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and of the independency of the United States of America the twelfth. In witneſs whereof we have hereunto ſubſcribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident, and Deputy from Virginia.

New-Hampſhire. John Langdon, Nicholas Gilman.

Maſſachuſetts. Nathaniel Gorham, Rufus King.

Connecticut. William Samuel Johnſon, Roger Sherman.

New-York. Alexander Hamilton.

New-Jerſey. William Livingſton, David Brearly, William Paterſon, Jonathan Dayton.

Pennſylvania. Benjamin Franklin, Robert Morris, Thomas Mifflin, George Clymer, Thomas Fitzſimons, Jared Ingerſoll, James Wilſon, Gouverneur Morris.

Delaware. George Read, Gunning Bedford, jun. John Dickinſon, Richard Baſſett, Jacob Broom.

Maryland. James M'Henry, Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Daniel Carrol.

Virginia. John Blair, James Madiſon, jun.

North-Carolina. William Blount, Richard Dobbs Spaight, Hugh Williamſon.

South-Carolina. John Rutledge, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Charles Pinckney, Pierce Butler.

Georgia. William Few, Abraham Baldwin.

Atteſt, WILLIAM JACKSON, *Secretary*.

In Convention, Monday, September 17, 1787.

PRESENT.

The States of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Connecticut, Mr. Hamilton from New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia:

RESOLVED,

THAT the preceding Conſtitution be laid before the United States in Congreſs aſſembled. and that it is the opinion of this Convention, that it ſhould afterwards be ſubmitted to a Convention of Delegates, choſen in each State by the people thereof, under the recommendation of its legiſlature, for their aſſent and ratification; and that each Convention aſſenting to, and ratifying the ſame, ſhould give notice thereof to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that as ſoon as the Conventions of nine States ſhall have ratified this Conſtitution, the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhould fix a day on which electors ſhould be appointed by the States which ſhall have ratified the ſame, and a day on which the electors ſhould aſſemble to vote for the Preſident, and the time and place for commencing proceedings under this conſtitution. That after ſuch publication the electors ſhould be appointed, and the Senators and Repreſentatives elected: That the electors ſhould meet on the day fixed for the election of the Preſident, and ſhould tranſmit their votes certified, ſigned, ſealed and directed, as the Conſtitution requires, to the Secretary of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, that the Senators and Repreſentatives ſhould convene at the time and place aſſigned; that the Senators ſhould appoint a Preſident of the Senate, for the ſole purpoſe of receiving, opening and counting the votes for Preſident: And, that after he ſhall be choſen, the Congreſs, together with the Preſident, ſhould, without delay, proceed to execute this conſtitution,

By unanimous Order of the Convention,

GEORGE WASHINGTON, *Preſident.*

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Secretary.*

In Convention, September 17, 1787.

SIR,

WE have now the honor to ſubmit to the conſideration of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, that conſtitution which has appeared to us the moſt adviſeable.

The friends of our country have long ſeen and deſired, that the power of making war, peace and treaties, that of levying money and regulating commerce, and the correſpondent executive and judicial authorities ſhould be fully and effectually veſted in the general government of the Union; but the impropriety of delegating ſuch extenſive truſt to one body of men is evident—Hence reſults the neceſſity of a different organization.

It is obviouſly impracticable in the federal government of theſe States, to ſecure all rights of independent ſovereignty to each, and yet provide for the intereſt and ſafety of all.—Individuals entering into ſociety, muſt give up a ſhare of liberty to preſerve the reſt. The magnitude of the ſacrifice muſt depend as well on ſituation and circumſtance as on the object to be obtained. It is at all times difficult to draw with preciſion the line between thoſe rights which muſt be ſurrendered, and thoſe which may be reſerved; and on the preſent occaſion this difficulty was encreaſed by a difference among the ſeveral States as to their ſituation, extent, habits and particular intereſts.

In all our deliberations on this ſubject we kept ſteadily in our view, that which appears to us the greateſt intereſt of every true American, the conſolidation of our Union, in which is involved our proſperity, felicity, ſafety, perhaps our national exiſtence. This important conſideration, ſeriouſly and deeply impreſſed on our minds, led each State in the convention to be leſs rigid on points of inferior magnitude, than might have been otherwiſe expected; and thus the conſtitution, which we now preſent, is the reſult of a ſpirit of amity, and of that mutual deference and conceſſion which the peculiarity of our political ſituation rendered indiſpenſable.

That it will meet the full and entire approbation of every State is not perhaps to be expected; but each will doubtleſs conſider, that had her intereſts been alone conſulted, the conſequences might have been particularly diſagreeable or injurious to others; that it is liable to as few exceptions as could reaſonably have been expected, we hope and believe; that it may promote the laſting welfare of that country ſo dear to us all, and ſecure her freedom and happineſs, is our moſt ardent wiſh.

With great reſpect, we have the
Honor to be, Sir, your Excellency's
moſt obedient and humble Servants,
GEORGE WASHINGTON, *Preſident.*
By unanimous Order of the Convention.
His Excellency the Preſident of Congreſs.

THE Northern Stages will in future arrive and take their departure from Mr. Leigh's Bunch of Grapes Tavern in Alexandria.——Paſſengers will pleaſe to take their ſeats and enter their baggage at the office at Mr. Leigh's the evening previous to their ſtarting in order to render the hour of departure certain, which will take place preciſely at 4 o'clock in the morning.

G. P. VANHORNE.

October 10, 1787.

In Convention, Monday, September 17, 1787.

PRESENT.

The States of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Mr. Hamilton from New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia:

RESOLVED,

THAT the preceding Constitution be laid before the United States in Congress assembled, and that it is the opinion of this Convention, that it should afterwards be submitted to a Convention of Delegates, chosen in each State by the people thereof, under the recommendation of its legislature, for their assent and ratification; and that each Convention assenting to, and ratifying the same, should give notice thereof to the United States in Congress assembled.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that as soon as the Conventions of nine States shall have ratified this Constitution, the United States in Congress assembled, should fix a day on which electors should be appointed by the States which shall have ratified the same, and a day on which the electors should assemble to vote for the President, and the time and place for commencing proceedings under this constitution. That after such publication the electors should be appointed, and the Senators and Representatives elected: That the electors should meet on the day fixed for the election of the President, and should transmit their votes certified, signed, sealed and directed, as the Constitution requires, to the Secretary of the United States in Congress assembled, that the Senators and Representatives should convene at the time and place assigned; that the Senators should appoint a President of the Senate, for the sole purpose of receiving, opening and counting the votes for President: And, that after he shall be chosen, the Congress, together with the President, should, without delay, proceed to execute this constitution,

By unanimous Order of the Convention,

GEORGE WASHINGTON, *President.*

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Secretary.*

In Convention, September 17, 1787.

SIR,

WE have now the honor to submit to the consideration of the United States in Congress assembled, that constitution which has appeared to us the most adviseable.

The friends of our country have long seen and desired, that the power of making war, peace and treaties, that of levying money and regulating commerce, and the correspondent executive and judicial authorities should be fully and effectually vested in the general government of the Union; but the impropriety of delegating such extensive trust to one body of men is evident—Hence results the necessity of a different organization.

It is obviously impracticable in the federal government of these States, to secure all rights of independent sovereignty to each, and yet provide for the interest and safety of all.—Individuals entering into society, must give up a share of liberty to preserve the rest. The magnitude of the sacrifice must depend as well on situation and circumstance as on the object to be obtained. It is at all times difficult to draw with precision the line between those rights which must be surrendered, and those which may be reserved; and on the present occasion this difficulty was encreased by a difference among the several States as to their situation, extent, habits and particular interests.

In all our deliberations on this subject we kept steadily in our view, that which appears to us the greatest interest of every true American, the consolidation of our Union, in which is involved our prosperity, felicity, safety, perhaps our national existence. This important consideration, seriously and deeply impressed on our minds, led each State in the convention to be less rigid on points of inferior magnitude, than might have been otherwise expected; and thus the constitution, which we now present, is the result of a spirit of amity, and of that mutual deference and concession which the peculiarity of our political situation rendered indispensable.

That it will meet the full and entire approbation of every State is not perhaps to be expected; but each will doubtless consider, that had her interests been alone consulted, the consequences might have been particularly disagreeable or injurious to others; that it is liable to as few exceptions as could reasonably have been expected, we hope and believe; that it may promote the lasting welfare of that country so dear to us all, and secure her freedom and happiness, is our most ardent wish.

With great respect, we have the
Honor to be, Sir, your Excellency's
most obedient and humble Servants,
GEORGE WASHINGTON, *President.*
By unanimous Order of the Convention.
His Excellency the President of Congress.

THE Northern Stages will in future arrive and take their departure from Mr. Leigh's Bunch of Grapes Tavern in Alexandria.——Passengers will please to take their seats and enter their baggage at the office at Mr. Leigh's the evening previous to their starting in order to render the hour of departure certain, which will take place precisely at 4 o'clock in the morning.

G. P. VANHORNE.

October 10, 1787.

PRICES CURRENT, ALEXANDRIA.

TOBACCO, 20s. per Cwt.
Hemp, 42 s. per Ditto.
Muscovado Sugar, 40 s. to 50 s. per Ditto.
Fine Flour, 28 s. per Barrel.
Bur Ditto, 26s. per Ditto.
Common ditto, 24 s. per Ditto,
Shad, 30 s. per Ditto.
Herrings, 15 s. per Ditto.
Wheat, 4/9 per Bushel.
Indian Corn, 3/6 per Ditto.
Oats, 2 s. per Ditto,
Salt, 2/6 per Ditto.
Brandy, 4 s. per Gallon,
Jamaica Spirits, 4/6 per Ditto.
Windward Rum, 3/3 per Ditto.
Continental Rum, 2 s. per Ditto.
Molasses, 1/6 per Ditto.
Bar-Iron, £. 22 per Ton.
Hogshead Staves, £. 4 10 per Thousand.
Barrel Ditto, £. 2 5 per Ditto.
Shingles, 12 s. per Ditto.
Spermaceti Candles, by the Box, 3 s. per lb.
Tallow Ditto, 1 s. per Ditto.
Soap, by the Box, 8d. per Ditto.
Tallow, 11d. per Ditto.
Ginseng, 2 s. per Ditto.
Bees-Wax, 1/6 per Ditto.
Exchange, 40.

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

A Loaf made of good Bur-Flour, at 15s. per Hundred Weight, to weigh 28 Ounces, at 3d. ½.

☞ Any Bread, under the above Weight and Quality, is ordered to be seized by the Clerk of the Market for the Use of the Poor.

Public Vendue.

On Saturday next will be sold at the Vendue-Store, opposite Col. Hooe's dwelling-house,

A Variety of Merchandise as usual.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, October 11, 1787.

James Kennedy,

Has opened and now ready for sale at his shop on King-street, next door to Messrs. Reynolds and Barclay's store, an assortment of fresh imported MEDICINES, warranted to be of the first quality, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce; the following are a part of his assortment, viz.

BEST Peruvian bark,
Best red ditto,
Camphor,
Glauber's salts,
Saltpetre,
Camomile flowers,
Orange peel,
Gentian root,
Cream of tartar,
Tartar emetic,
Sena leaves,
Patent medicines,
Anderson's pills,
Hooper's ditto,
Lockyer's ditto,
British oil,
Godfrey's cordial,
Bateman's drops,
Turlington's balsam,
Genuine Stoughton's bitters,
Surgeons instruments,
Linseed oil, &c. &c.

And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention in an advertisement.

Alexandria, October 11, 1787.

THE Subscriber will remove with his family some time in the next month from Alexandria to his plantation in Maryland; and hopes those who are indebted to him will settle their accounts by the last of the present month.—Those who have claims against him will please to make them known by that time. ——He will either rent his HOUSE or sell it cheap on a credit of 4 or 5 years.

WILLIAM BAKER.

Alexandria, October 11, 1787.

A CHARTER WANTED,

FOR the Brigantine BETSY, Captain BROWN, a British bottom, burthen about 270 hogsheads, now at Quantico.—Apply to

HUIE, REID and CO.

Dumfries, October 8, 1787.

COMMITTED to the gaol in this town, a Negro man, who calls himself TOM, and says he belongs to Mr. WILLIAM BOWIE of Upper-Marlborough in Maryland, who is called on to pay expences and take him away.

WILLIAM ALLISON, Gaoler.

Alexandria, Oct. 11, 1787.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in Loudon County, on the 3d instant, a Negro fellow called CATO, about 37 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, has a scar on his right eye by the kick of a horse, is a good waggoner, and may pass for a freeman: He had on when he went away a mixed fearnought jacket, a pair of old spotted Negro cotton breeches, and an old wool hat with a large brim.—Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow so that I get him again shall receive the above reward.

FRANCIS KEEN.

Loudon County, October 5, 1787.

☞ THE BRETHREN of Lodge No. 39, are requested to meet at their Room the next stated Lodge Night, as business of importance will then be laid before them.

By order of the Worshipful Master,

WILLIAM H. POWELL, Secretary.

Alexandria, Sept. 27, 1787.

Jesse Taylor,

Hath just imported in the Despatch, Capt. Seeds, from Dublin, and the William, Capt. Borradaile, from Liverpool, the following GOODS, viz.

IRISH yard-wide and 7-8 linens, white and brown sheetings, printed linens and calicoes, cotton velvets and thicksets, silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, which with his goods now on hand make a general assortment of MERCHANDISE, which he will sell on the very lowest terms, for cash, tobacco, wheat, flour or gensang.

Alexandria, October 11, 1787.

☞ As these linens were purchased with cash in the Dublin market, it is presumed they came lower than those purchased on credit.

D. & I. M'Pherson,

Have for sale for cash or produce,

WEST-INDIA rum by the hogshead and barrel,
Bottled porter in casks of 7½ dozen each,
Muscovado sugar in barrels,
Loaf ditto,
Lemons by the box,
Jar raisins,
Almonds in frails,
Earthen and tin ware in hogsheads,
9 11 and 10-12 window glass,
Madera wine in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks,
A large quantity of writing paper,
Snuff,
Sail duck from No. 1 to No. 7,
Seines,
Sail and seine twine,
Coarse and fine salt in sacks,
Leather,
Gin in cases,
Herrings, &c. &c.

Alexandria, October 4, 1787.

Jacob Kuhn,

Has for sale, at his store opposite the lower Warehouse, by wholesale and retail,

A large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

WEST-INDIA PRODUCE, and GROCERIES.

Cash, tobacco, flour, wheat, corn, oats, beans, peas, bacon, cheese, butter, hops, flax-seed, hemp, linseed oil, shoe-thread, tallow, bees-wax, gensang, bear, beaver, otter, racoon, mink, and muskrat skins, &c. &c. will be received in payment.

Fredericksburg, Sept. 28, 1787.

Thomas Vowell,

Has just opened at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Conn, on King-street near the corner of King and Royal streets,

A LARGE quantity of READY-MADE CLOTHES suitable to the season, and a variety of DRY GOODS, which he will sell low for cash or any kind of country produce.

Alexandria, Oct. 4, 1787.

Genuine STOUGHTON'S

BITTERS

May be had at the Printing-Office.

CAME to the Subscriber's plantation, about the 10th of August last, a SORREL HORSE, about 14 hands high, 5 years old, three white feet, a white face, and no perceivable brand. ——The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

THOMAS MILLAN.

Loudon County, Oct. 6, 1787.

N. B. The said horse was brought into the neighbourhood by a certain William Twinum, who it is supposed stole him.

THE Copartnership of WILLIAM LYLES and CO. having this day dissolved by consent of parties, the Subscriber is fully authorised to settle all accounts respecting the same, and requests all those indebted to make immediate payment.——He proposes carrying on the business of the DISTILLERY in the usual manner, and as he has excellent and convenient store-houses for the reception of flour, &c. he will store it on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN FITZGERALD.

Alexandria, Sept. 10, 1787.

ANY person that understands packing crates or casks of queen's-ware, may hear of employ and good wages by applying to the Printers.

Alexandria, October 4, 1787.

POETRY.

iption of the GODDESS DISCORD.

E trumpets ſound, and with a diſmal yell
Wild Diſcord riſes from the vale of hell.
ner ſwell'd eyes there ran a briny flood,
lotted gore upon her viſage ſtood,
d her head ſerpentine elf-locks hung,
reams of blood flow'd from her ſable tongue.
tter'd clothes her yellow ſkin betray,
nblem of the breaſt on which they lay)
andiſh'd flames her trembling hand obey."

MERLY by adverti ſement I requeſt-
l thoſe that were indebted to me to come
their accounts, but little regard was paid
—I once more, and for the laſt time in
call upon every one that is indebted to me
bond, bill, promiſſary note, open account,
viſe to come and pay the ſame.—Likewiſe,
that I owe, or may think I do owe them,
n their accounts that they may be adjuſted
by myſelf in my life-time—for I am deter-
have my accounts ſettled (if poſſible) and
dily, as I intend once more to croſs the
By this method I mean to prevent ac-
ing trumped up againſt my eſtate after I am
t probably would never have appeared had
the ſpot, or alive.—For in the courſe of
d years that I have been in buſineſs too
ounts of this deſcription have I ſeen.—There
d about a thouſand pounds firſt coſt of
GOODS, that may be had on good
Alſo, TWO LOTS, one of them improved
th have lately been fenced in.—Alſo ſome
ES that I will either ſell or hire.
JOHN MUIR.
dria, Feb. 1, 1787.

I hereby forewarn all perſons from dealing
of my ſervants in any manner whatever,
e by my particular orders; as I ſhall deal
as the law directs.

31ſt day of October next, will be
nptorily ſold on the premiſes, to
igheſt bidder,
RTEEN LOTS of GROUND, on
en and Waſhington ſtreets, late the pro-
OHN BRYCE, deceaſed, and conveyed
ſcribers by the heir at law, for behoof of
ors of the ſaid John Bryce.
the 26th of November next, a dividend
de among ſuch of the creditors, as ſhall by
have lodged with the Subſcribers, their
legally proved, of which all perſons con-
deſired to take notice.
ROBERT BRYCE.
WILLIAM WILSON.
dria, Auguſt 30, 1787.

aſed for ever, at public auction, on
rſt Tueſday in November next,
the ſecond day of the Court,
UT FIFTEEN LOTS, ſituate in
town of Dumfries, on the main ſtreet op-
M'Daniel's tavern, being part of the ſquare
pied by Henderſon, Ferguſon and Gibſon.
covenants of improvement and alſo of
d re-entry, for ſecuring the rents, will be
the leaſe.——The lots may be ſhewn by
WILSON SCOTT, and are laid off in a
t manner.
CHARLES LEE.
ber 17, 1787.

o be Rented,

ARGE commodious STORE-
USE in the town of Dumfries, as well
any in the town for buſineſs, being nearly
re of the main ſtreet, and between two in-
It has a ſtore-room 18 by 20, a counting-
y 16, a lodging-room 10 by 16, and a
n above, and a very dry cellar below,
ole ſize of the houſe, which is 26 by 36
eſſion may be had immediately.
be rented, at Fauquier Court-Houſe, a
convenient STORE-HOUSE, with out-
as a kitchen, ſtable and granary, with
GROUND under good encloſure.—This
al to any country place in the State for
goods.—Poſſeſſion may be had at Chriſt-
ear or a term of years.—For further in-
ſpecting both the houſes apply to
THOMAS LEE.
Sept. 17, 1787.

ITTED to the gaol of Fairfax
y, as a runaway, a Negro man named
ſuppoſed to belong to Col. THOMAS
n Rappahannock, in Caroline County.
r is deſired to apply for him in perſon
e ſhortly, pay charges and take him
WILLIAM ALLISON, Gaoler.
a, October 4, 1787.

at variety of BLANKS, printed on
may be had at the Printing-Office.

Hepburn & Dundas,

Have juſt imported in the Brig Peggy, from Glaſgow,

A VERY neat and general aſſortment of MERCHANDISE, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon.—They alſo expect a further aſſortment by the Ceſar, hourly looked for here, from London,—all which they will ſell on very reaſonable terms for Caſh or Countty produce.

Alexandria, September 20, 1787.

☞ They have alſo for ſale a quantity of excellent Liſbon wine in quarter-caſks, Currants, Porter, Glouceſter cheeſe, &c.

Joſhua Delacour,

BOOK-BINDER,

INFORMS the public that he has removed to Water-ſtreet, next to the Vendue-Store, nearly oppoſite Col. Hooe's; where he carries on his buſineſs in all its branches. Ladies may be ſupplied with band-boxes, trunks, &c. &c.—Alſo, ladies' paſteboard ſtays and ſtomachers.—He likewiſe papers rooms in the neateſt manner, and doubts not of giving ſatisfaction to ſuch as pleaſe to employ him.

Alexandria, Sept. 19, 1787.

☞ Old books rebound, and blank books made on the the ſhorteſt notice.—He alſo has paper hangings for ſale.

For Sale,

A VERY valuable PLANTATION in Hampſhire County, containing 650 acres of excellent LAND, 150 acres of it is bottom land which may be eaſily converted into meadow, 70 acres cleared and under good fences, 15 acres of which is meadow.—There is a dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a young orchard of 250 apple trees on the land, and a never failing ſpring a few yards from the houſe.—This place extends one mile and a quarter down the North-River, and lies convenient to ſeveral griſt-mills.—The terms will be very low and made known by applying to Mr. Levi Aſhbrook, who lives near the land. Mr. Thomas Deaderick, Winchester, or the Subſcriber at Battle-Town.

GEORGE M. DEADERICK.

October 2, 1787.

To be Rented

On leaſes for lives,

FOUR THOUSAND acres of LAND, lying in Fauquier and Loudon counties on Little-River: It is divided into lots of 100 and 350 acres each, well watered and the ſoil adapted to the cultivation of tobacco, wheat and corn.—There is a great deal of excellent meadow ground on this tract.—All perſons deſirous to rent will apply to Col. *Leven Powell*, near the premiſes who will make known the terms, or to the ſubſcriber.

THOMAS MONTGOMERIE.

Dumfries, Sept. 22, 1787.

To be Rented,

By the Year or longer Term,

THE noted Houſe, wherein I formerly lived and kept tavern, and lately occupied by Mrs. Bray; or the houſe in which I now live.—The Situations are ſo generally known as render particular deſcriptions unneceſſary.

WILLIAM WARD.

Alexandria, Sept. 27, 1787.

Rich and *Cheap* Lands for Sale,

In the Vicinity of the Potomack.

To be SOLD,

BETWEEN Four and Five Hundred Acres of VERY RICH LAND, pleaſantly and advantageouſly ſituated in Berkeley County, in the State of Virginia, 10 Miles from Shepherd's-Town, and 8 from Martinſburg.——This Tract is a Part of the valuable Plantation of the late General LEE, which hath been admired, by the beſt Judges, for the extraordinary Luxuriance of its Soil.—An indiſputable Title will be given to the Purchaſer, with immediate Poſſeſſion.—Application for terms, which will be very reaſonable, may be made to Mr. JAMES ALCOCK, Conveyancer and Broker, in Baltimore-Town.

Baltimore, Sept. 18, 1787.

N. B. The Buſineſs of opening and extending the Navigation of the great River Potomack goes on with Rapidity and Succeſs.

GOODS ſhipped on board the Williamſon, Capt. John Muir, from London, belonging to Mr. Robert Baylor, Caroline County, are lodged in Mr. Joſiah Watſon's Warehouſe, Alexandria, for payment of duties advanced by Capt. Muir, who has left for ſale a few hogſheads of PORTER with Col. Deakins, George-Town.

Sept. 18, 1787.

William Hartſhorne and *Company,*

Have for ſale at their ſtore on Col. Hooe's wharf,

BARBADOES ſugar in hogſheads and barrels, Weſt-India and Continental rum, ſalt mackerel, herrings, Iriſh beef, regulated fifty-ſix weights, bar-iron and hollow ware by the ton, among the latter are very neat Dutch ovens, feathers, porter and Engliſh ale in bottles, a few caſes of excellent claret, genuine Port and Fayal wine, wine of graave and claret in caſks, race ginger, black pepper, neat mahogany chairs, bran and ſhorts by the buſhel, ſhip ſtuff and middlings by the barrel, with a variety of DRY-GOODS, by wholeſale and retail, part of which will be ſold at a very moderate advance for ready pay.

LOTS in town to ſell or rent; alſo, a few half acre lots about half a mile from town, for ſale.

Alexandria, Sept. 6, 1787.

☞ They give ready-money for good GENSANG

Juſt imported by the Subſcriber in the ſhip Wade, Captain Grayſon,

A MACHINE called a MANGLE, by which ſilk, linen and cotton ſtockings, and other articles are ſmoothed and gloſſed, in the moſt expeditious and approved manner, and on eaſy terms.—This machine will be let by the day, month or year.——The Subſcriber, at her houſe on King-ſtreet, takes in WASHING on moderate terms.

MARGARET GRETTER.

Alexandria, October 4, 1787.

To be LET,

THAT commodious and well ſituated HOUSE, on Prince-ſtreet, now occupied by Meſſrs. WILLIAM LOWRY and Co. as a ſtore. Poſſeſſion will be given the 1ſt of October.——For particulars apply to

WILLIAMS, CAREY and Co.

Alexandria, September 20, 1787.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD,

WILL be given by the Subſcriber for apprehending and ſecuring in any gaol of the United States, an indented ſervant lad, named JOSEPH GHELSEMINO; he is by appearance about 16 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has light hair, fair complexion, grey eyes, comely and open countenance, more than commonly ingenious, having a great turn for muſic and any kind of mechanical work; he has been brought up as an attendant in the houſe, ſpeaks remarkable good Engliſh, though born in Ireland: He had on and took with him when he went away, a ſhort ſuſtian coat which he uſually wore, a cloth coloured coat, a blue ſurtout, and a white beavered hat.—He alſo carried off a violin and a handſome German flute tipped and mounted with ivory, with two ſpare middle joints.—Said lad has a ſcar under the right jaw near the ear, ſomewhat reſembling the King's evil.—He abſconded the 6th inſtant, in company with two other lads and are all ſuppoſed to be inclined to get on board ſome ſhip, for which reaſon any one who conceals, harbors, or is acceſſary to his eſcape may depend on being dealt with as rigorouſly as the law will allow, by

JOHN M'CLENACHAN.

Alexandria, Sept. 17, 1787.

Lots to be Let.

On Monday the 5th of November next, will be let to the higheſt bidder, on very favorable terms, on ground-rent,

THE LOTS I formerly advertiſed in this Paper.—As I intend to go to Europe this winter or next ſpring, and am determined to let the whole or the greater part of theſe lots, thoſe who wiſh to ſpeculate will here find an ample field.

VAL. PEERS.

October 4, 1787.

THE Subſcribers will let on eaſy terms, that commodious STORE they at preſent occupy, on the corner of Fairfax and Queen ſtreets, which, is in every reſpect, as well calculated for carrying on extenſive wholeſale buſineſs as any in the State. As they have diſpoſed of the ſtock of goods they had on hand, they are deſirous of cloſing the buſineſs of the concern as early as poſſible; they therefore earneſtly requeſt all who are indebted to them, either by bond, note or account, to pay their reſpective balances, that they may be thereby enabled to diſcharge the debts they owe to others; and ſuch as have claims againſt them, are requeſted to produce them, that they may be adjuſted and ſettled.—— Application may be made to either of the partners.

HERBERT and POTTS.

Alexandria, Auguſt 16, 1787.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on *Fairfax-ſtreet*——by whom *Advertiſements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,——and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.

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ALEXAN

CON

(VOL. IV.) T H

Fall Goods.

Robinſon, Sanderſon And *Rumney,*

Have juſt received by the Wade, Captain James Grayſon, a valuable and very general Cargo of

European Goods,

Suitable to the approaching Seaſon, which they are now opening for ſale at their Wholeſale Store on Fairfax-Street, Alexandria, viz.

DUFFIL and roſe blankets,
Worſted coverlids,
Worſted rugs,
Silk ditto,
White napped cottons,
Coloured ditto,
Half-thicks,
Duffils,
Bear-ſkins double and ſingle milled,
Kerſeys,
Swan-ſkins,
German ſerges,
6-4 and 7-4 frizes,
4-4 and 8-4 duffil coatings,
6-4 and 8-4 beaver ditto,
Single and double milled foreſt cloths,
Preſſed plains,
Broadcloths of all kinds,
Scarlet cardinals,
Drapery,
Baizes and flannels,
Plaidings,
Plaid, yarn and worſted hoſe,
Linſeys,
Carpeting and carpets,
Sacking,
Brown and bleached oſnaburgs,
Sail canvas from No. 1 to 8,
Dowlas,
Stout coarſe linens,
Brown and white ſheetings,
Brown hollands,
¼, ⅜ and 4-4 Iriſh linens,
Printed linens,
Calicoes and chintzes,
India muſlins,
Bed and bolſter ticking,
Bed-bunts,
Apron wide check,
⅜ and 4-4 ditto,
Furniture ditto,
Striped linen and cotton hollands,
Huckaback and diaper table-cloths,
Pillow fuſtians ½ ell and ½ yard,
Thickſets,
Otteens,
Corduroys,
Honey-combs,
Velverets,
Velvets,
Tammies and durants,
White fuſtians,
Shalloons and Crapes,
Camblets and wildbores,
Calamancoes,
Laſtings,
Worſted florentines,
Bombazeens,
Prince's ſtuff,
White, buff, drab and blue caſſimers,
Long lawns and cambricks,
Mens' coarſe and fine ſhoes and boots,
Negroe ſhoes,
Womens' leather ditto,
Ladies calamanco, morocco, black and white ſatin ditto,
Gentlemens' ſingle channel pumps,
Ditto Morocco ſlippers,
Coloured, ſhoe, nun's, oſnaburg, and ſtiching thread,
Blank books,
Bibles and teſtaments,
School books, &c.
Johnſon and Sheridan's dictionaries,
A ſelection of novels,
Ladies' and gentlemens' pocket-books,
Foolſcap, pot and poſt paper,
Inkpowder, wafers and ſealing wax,
Fine military, patent black, gilt and French trunks,
Looking-glaſſes,
Mens' and womens' elegant ſaddles and bridles,
Ditto common ditto,
Whips of all kinds,
Combs of every denomination,
An elegant aſſortment of metal buttons of the moſt faſhionable and lateſt patterns and of all prices,
Fine cutlery and hardware aſſorted in boxes,
Carpenters' and joiners' tools complete,
Shoemakers' ditto,
Gun locks,
Screw drivers, &c.
Common needles,
Whitechapel ditto,
Fiſh-hooks,
Window ſcrews,
Stock locks,
Steelyards,
Grid-irons and fenders,
Fire-dogs,
Fire-irons and bellows,
Elegant ſtoves,
Footmen with toaſting forks,
Plate-warmers,
Ovens, &c.
Deſk furniture,
Marking-irons,
Frying-pans,
Sad-irons,
Axes of a proper ſhape,
Hand and ſtanding vices,
Croſſcut ſaws,
HL and other hinges,
Table butts, &c.
Glaſs lantherns,
Bell-metal ſkillets,
Braſs pans,